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From a critical point of view exception must be taken to several points. Modern study seems to point to a common stock as the aboriginal race of North America, including the Mound Builders, who should therefore be classed as Indians and not as a distinct race. W. H. Smith's History of Indiana is drawn on extensively, though ordinarily classed as a very poor historical authority. The capture of Quebec in 1759 did not complete the conquest of Canada, as stated on page 48, but was followed by a campaign against Montreal, which did not surrender until 1760. Many other minor inaccuracies might be pointed out, but they do not prevent the book from being of great use as an introduction to the history of the State. It is not the highest authority upon the history of Indiana, but it is a very interesting sketch of its development.

C. B. COLEMAN.

INDIANA SOCIETY OF SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The Yearbook of the Indiana Society of Sons of the Revolution is out for the current year. It contains the history, constitution, by-laws, instructions to applicants and a list of members. The officers for 1910-11 are: President, Hiram B. Patten; first vice-president, Horace C. Starr; second vice-president, George B. Lockwood; third vice-president, Albert O. Lockridge; fourth vice-president, Paul Comstock; secretary, Albert M. Bristor; treasurer, Charles Sumner Clancy; registrar, Mark Dennis; historian, Charles L. Barry; chaplain, Rev. Lewis Brown; chairman board of managers, William Allen Wood.